## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1-112 (Cancelled).

Claim 113 (Currently Amended): A method for treating a <u>subterranean formation</u> producing well, comprising:

providing a mixture of an aqueous fluid, a surfactant, and a gas generating chemical, the gas generating chemical being present in an amount of from about 0.1% to about 10% by weight of a water component in the aqueous fluid, to form a well treatment fluid; allowing the gas generating chemical to react so as to generate a gas in the well treatment fluid to form a lightweight well treatment fluid; and treating the subterranean formation by combining the lightweight well treatment fluid with fluids and/or solids in the subterranean formation producing well to enhance the removal of the fluids and/or solids therefrom.

Claims 114-120 (Cancelled).

- Claim 121 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 113, wherein the aqueous fluid comprises an activator that comprises at least one component selected from the group consisting of: a base, a buffer, and an oxidizer.
- Claim 122 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 113, wherein the generated gas is generated in the lightweight well treatment fluid while the lightweight well treatment fluid is being combined with fluids and/or solids in the subterranean formation producing well.
- Claim 123 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 113, wherein the generated gas comprises at least one component selected from the group consisting of: nitrogen, ammonia, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide.
- Claim 124 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 113, wherein the lightweight well treatment fluid or the aqueous fluid comprises a gas production rate enhancing agent.
- Claim 125 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 124, wherein the gas production rate enhancing agent comprises a salt selected from the group consisting of: a copper salt and an iron salt.
- Claim 126 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 113, wherein the gas generating chemical comprises a component selected from the group consisting of: a hydrazine group,

- an azo group, hydrazine, azodicarbonamide, azobis(isobutyronitrile), p-toluene sulfonyl hydrazide, p-toluene sulfonyl(semicarbazide), carbohydrazide, p-p'-p-oxybis(benzenesulfonyl hydrazide), an ammonium salt of an organic acid, an ammonium salt of an inorganic acid, hydroxyl amine sulfate, carbamide, and a mixture thereof.
- Claim 127 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 113, wherein the gas generating chemical is present in an amount of from about 0.3% to about 8% by weight of the aqueous fluid.
- Claim 128 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 113, wherein the surfactant comprises a mixture of a foaming and a foam stabilizing surfactant.
- Claim 129 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 113, wherein the surfactant comprises a surfactant selected from the group consisting of: an ethoxylated alcohol ether sulfate surfactant, an alkyl amidopropylbetaine surfactant, an alkene amidopropylbetaine surfactant, and an alkene amidopropyldimethylamine oxide surfactant.
- Claim 130 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 113, wherein allowing the gas generating chemical to react so as to generate a gas in the well treatment fluid to form a lightweight well treatment fluid comprises allowing the gas generating chemical to react with an activator in the aqueous fluid, the activator comprising at least one component selected from the group consisting of: a base, a buffer, and an oxidizer.